SLIDES THROUGH THE HOUSE.

The Oleomargarine Bill Finally Comes to a Vote and Passes.

A SLIPPERY SUBJECT SETTLED.

One Hundred and Seventy-seven Represcutatives Favor the Measure and One Hundred and One Oppose It-Friends and Foes.

Pulled Through at Last.

WASHINGTON, June 3.-In the temporary absence of the speaker, Mr. Wellborn of Texas was designated as speaker pro tem. Mr. O'Neill of Missouri, from the committee on labor, reported back the senate bill extending the provisions of the eight-hour law to letter carriers. Placed on the house cal-

The house then resumed consideration of

the oleomargarine bill. Mr. Hatch of Missouri took the floor to close the debate in support of the measure. He delivered a long speech, reviewing the history of the remarkable contest over this bill, and defended the committee on agricul-ture against the attacks that have been made upon it by the opponents of the measure.

At the conclusion of Mr. Hatch's remarks, and after a stormy struggle over a point of ruling, the house proceeded to vote upon the amendments to the bill. The amendment was disagreed to which excluded from the definition of "butter" the product made from cream or milk when coloring matter is used. The verblage of the section defining oleomargarine was changed so that the latter clause of it shall read: "And mixtures and compounds of tallow, beef fat, suct, laid, lard oil, vegetable oil, annato and other coloring matter, intestinal fat, and oil made in imitation or semblance of butter, or when so made calculated to be sold as butter." The amendment requiring hotels and restaurants in the District of Columbia to placard the use of oleomargarine was rejected-yeas, 89; nays, 176,

In accordance with an agreement in the committee, Mr. Hatch submitted an amendment—declaring his opposition to it however—fixing the rate of tax on oleomargarine at 3 cents per pound. Rejected—yeas, 129; nays,

Mr. Hatch then offered an amendment fixing the rate at 5 cents per pound. Agreed to —yeas, 153; nays, 122.
At this point the proceedings were interrupted to enable N. L. Wallace to take the

oath of office as representative from the sec-ond district of Louisiana to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Michael Hahn, Mr. Browne offered an amendment ex-

empting from the tax oleomargarine when sold under its true name. Rejected—yeas, 118; mys. 1:3. Mr. Mills moved to recommit the bill, with Instructions to the committee on agriculture to report it back with an amendment impos-ing a tax on incomes. Lost—yeas, 85; nays,

The bill was then passed-yeas, 177; nays.

The bill was then passed—yeas, 177; nays, 101.

The following is the vote in detail:
Yeas—Messrs. Adams of Illinois. Alien of Massachusetts. Alien of Mississippi. Anderson of Kansıs, Atkinson, Baker. Ballentine, Barksdate. Barry. Bayne, Beach Bingham, Bland. Bound. Boutelle, Brady. Brown of Ohio, Brown of Pennsylvania. Buchanan, Buck, Bunneil. Burleigh, Burrows, Butterworth, Bynum, Caldwell, Campbell of Pennsylvania, Campbell of Ohio, Cannon, Carleton, Caswell, Clardy. Comstock. Conger. Davenport, Dorsey. Dingley, Dockery, Dawson, Eldredge, Elsberry, Elv, Ermentrout, Evans, Everhart, Farquhar, Feiton, Fleeger, Foran, Frederick, Fuller, Funston, Gallinger, Geddes, Gibson of Missouri, Gilfillan, Green of North Carolina, Grout, Hade, Halsell, Hanback, Hatch, Haynes, Heard, Henderson of Itlinois, Henderson of Iowa, Henley, Hepburn, Hermann, Hill, Hirsch, Hiscock, Hitt, Holman, Holmes, Hopkins, Howard, Jackson. James, Johnson of New York, Johnston of Indiana, Ketchum, King, Kleiner, La Follette, Landes, La Fevre, Lindsey, Little, Long, Love, Loutitt, Lowry, Lyman, Matson, McComas, McCreary, McKenna, McKinley, Millard, Milliken, Moffatt, Morgan, Morrow, Morrill, Mueller, Murphy, Necce, Nelson, O'Donnell, O'Ferrall. Osborne, Outhwaite, Parker, Pavne, Payson, Perkins, Peters, Pettibone, Phelps, Pideock, Pindar, Plamb, Price, Rindall, Reese, Rice, Richardson, Riggs, Robertson, Rockwell, Romeis, Rowell, Ryan, Sawyer, Scott, Sranion, Seney, Sessions, Seymour, Shaw, Singleton, Smalls, Sowden, Spriggs, Bringer, Stahlnecker, Steele, Stee, Pindar, O'Vermont, Stone of

Sawyer, Scott, Stranton, Seney, Sessions, Seymour, Shaw, Singleton, Smalls, Sowden, Springs, 8 ringer, Stablinecker, Steele, Stephenson, Stewart of Vermont, Stone of Massachusetts, Stone of Kentucky, Storm, Strait, Strube, Swope, Symes, E. B. Taylor of Ohio, Ike Taylor of Ohio, Thomas of Illinois, Thomas of Wisconsin, Thompson, Townsend, Wade, Wait, Wakefield, Ward of Indiana, Weaver of Nebraska, Weaver of Indiana, Weaver of Nebraska, Weaver of Indiana, Weaver of Nebraska, Weaver of Indiana, Weaver, Milte, of Minnesota, Whiting, Wilkins, Winans, Wolford and Worthington. Total—177.

Nays—Messrs, Adams of New York, Barbour Barbes, Bennett, Blanchard, Blount, Breckinridge of Arkansas, Breckinridge of Kentucky, Browne of Indiana, Burnes, Cabell, Felix Campbell of New York, Chandler, Catchings, Cobb, Collins, Cowles, Cox, Cranc, Crisp, Culberson, Curtin, Daniel, Dargan, Davidson of Alabama, Dibble, Dougherty, Dowdney, Dunham, Dunn, Fisher, Ford, Forney, Gay, Gibson of West Virginia, Glass, Hammond, Harris, Hemphill, Henderson of North Carolina, Jones of Texas, Jones of Alabama, Kelley, Lanham, Lawler, Lehlbach, Libbey, Lavering, Mahoney, Martin, Maybury, McAdoo, McMillen, McRae, Merriman, Miller, Mills, Mitchell, Morrison, Neal, Negley, Norwood, Oates, O'Hara, O'Neill of Pennsylvania, O'Neill of Missouri, Peel, Perry, Keegan, Sayers, Skinner, Snyder, Spooner, St. Martin, Taysney, Taulbee, O'Neill of Pennsylvania, O'Neill of Missouri, Peel, Perry, Keegan, Sayers, Skinner, Snyder, Spooner, St. Martin, Tarsney, Taulbee, L. M. Taylor of Tennessee, Zach. Taylor of Tennessee, Throckmorton, Tillman, Tucker, Turner, Van Eaton, Van Schalck, Wadsworth, Wallace, Ward of Illinois, Warner of Missouri, Weliborn, Wheeler, Wiftis, Wilson, Wise and Woodburn. Total—101.

EVENING SESSION.

There was not over a dozen members present when the house meet this evening for

ent when the house wet this evening for general debate on the Oklahoma bill. The discussion was devoid of interest and at 10:30 the house adjourned.

FEATURES OF THE MEASURE. The Provisions of the Oleomargarine Bill as Passed.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The oleomargarine bill as it passed the house to-day contains the following features:
Butter is defined to be a food product made exclusively from milk or cream, or both, with or without common salt and with or

with or without common salt and with or without additional coloring matter.
Oleomargarine is defined as all substances made of oleomargarine, olo, oleomargarine oil, butterine, lardine, saine and neutral; all mixtures and compounds of oleomargarine, olo, eleomargarine oil, butterine, lardine, saine and neutral; all lard extracts and tallow extracts, and all mixtures and compounds of tallow, beef fat, suct, lard, lard oil, vegetable oil, annato and other coloring matter; intestinal fat and offal fat made in limitation or semblance of butter, or when so made calculated or intended to be sold as butter.

Special taxes are imposed as follows: On

Special taxes are imposed as follows: On manufacturers, 8600; on wholesale dealers, \$480; on retail dealers, \$48. The existing in-\$480; on retail dealers, \$48. The existing internal revenue laws, so far as applicable, are made to apply to these special taxes. Penalties are imposed on any person who shall deal in oleomargarine without paying a special tax. Prostsjons are made tor the proper stamping and labeling of every package of oleomargarine. A tax-of 5 cents per pound is imposed on all oleomargarine manufactured and sold, and a penalty is fire-scribed for the purchase or reception for sale of oleomargarine not branded or stamped according to law.

Weather for Nebraska. Generally fair weather, slightly warmer.

THE SENATE'S PROCEEDINGS The Fisheries Question Comes Up

and is Referred. WASHINGTON, June 3.-Mr. Dawes pre-sented a petition from the city council of Glonocester, Mass., which was appropriately referred, praying for retaliation on the Canadian government for the seizure of American fishing vessels. Mr. Dawes said the entire absence of any armed vessel of the United States in those waters to protect our fishermen in the exercise of lawful commerce led him to inquire whether that absence was from any lack of power in the

premises.

Mr. Etinunds replied that legislation was

Mr. Etimunds replied that legislation was not necessary, except, perhaps, the appropriation of money to enable the president of the United States, who is the commander in chief of our armies and navies, to send out any vessel of the United States if we happen to have one that could swim.

Mr. Itale said that the orders alleged to have been issued by the Canadian authorities affecting the herring isheries of the Canadian people themselves and their business in herrings with the people in Maine seemed to him the gravest matter that appeared on the horizon. He believed the people of the United States generally were looking with anxiety to see the administration come up to what had been the intention of congress.

anxiety to see the administration come up to what had been the intention of congress.

The senate then took up the bill providing for the taxation of railroad grant lands, and after some debate Mr. Hoar, not wishing to embarrass the bill, withdrewhis amendment, limiting purchases under the act to 640 acres. After further debate the bill passed.

Mr. Van Wyck called up the house bill on the same subject, and on his notion the committee on public lands was discharged from its further consideration. He then moved the senate bill as an amendment in the nature of a substitute to the house bill. Agreed to, A committee of conference was then ordered into whose hands the bill was

Agreed to. A committee of conference was then ordered into whose hands the bill was at once put.

In accordance with a resolution offered by Mr. Wilson of Iowa, the president pro tempore of the senate appointed a committee of five senators to have charge of the investigation of the matter of the appointment of Indian accents.

Indian agents.

The bill to indemnify the Chinese for losses incurred by riots at Rock Springs, Wyo., having been briefly discussed, went over till to-morrow.

After an executive session the senate ad-

Confirmations, Washington, June 3,-Postmasters-S. Berry, Winchester, Ill.; J. W. Marshall, Mc Leansborough, Ill.: J. H. Beidler, Mount Pulaska, Ill.; J. M. Gilliland, Nashua, Ia.; J. R. Ratekin, Shenandoah, Ia.; C. E. Forbes, St. Paul, Neb.; W. K. Henstey, Columbus, Neb.; F. A. Thompson, McCook, Neb.; A. Ferguson, North Platte, Neb.

L. K. Church, of New York, to be associate justice of the supreme court of Dakota; W. H. Barnes, of Ullinois, to be associate justice of the supreme court, of Arizona, Postice of the Arizona, Postice of the

tice of the supreme court of Arizona, Post-masters—A. Klana, Jamestown, Dak.; James Moran, jr., Waukeegan, Ill.

Elizabeth in a Huff. Washington, June 3.—[Special telegram to the Bee,]—Miss Cleveland, it is said, will return to her home in New York state at the end of this week, and that she will not be a frequenter of the white house bereafter. The gossips say she has no objection to her new sister-in-law, but that she is displeased at the way the engagement was made and the fail-ure of her brother to consult her about the

Reversing His Predecessor. WASHINGTON, June 3,-Comptroller Duram, of the treasury department, has rendered a decision in which he holds that under the act of June 16, 1880, the double minimum excess paid for lands should be returned to the original purchaser, and not to the transferee, where a transfer was made after the passage of this act. This decision reverses Comptroller Lawrence, his predecessor.

Those Union Pacific Bonds. NEW YORK, June 8.- | Special Telegram to the BEE 1-The Times this morning say Now that the new board of the Pacific Mail steamship directory has been chosen, and its personnel being practically unchanged, with a very decided leaning toward peace with the transcontinental lines, it is announced that there will probably be another effort to bring about some agreement for a renewal of the subsidy of \$75,000 a month and an ad-vance of rates. The involved statement of President Adams, of the Union Pacific, which has been quoted as proving that his company is not getting ready to issue new bonds, was supplemented by another state-ment from Mr. Adams quoted in Wall street yesterday. New bonds, after all, are con-templated, it seems, and the company—this is the way the statement is put out in the is the way the statement is put out in the company's favor—may have some to offer against the Cheyenne & Northern road, built

under a special charter. Rich Rock Island.

CHICAGO, June 3.—The annual meeting of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railroad was held here yesterday. Shares to the number of 337,632 were represented. The following directors were elected for three years; Roswell P. Flower, Benjamin Brewster, George P. Wright and Henry M. Flagler, all being re-elected except Flagler, who takes the place of A. G. Dulman. The new board elected R. R. Cable, president; David Dows and A. Kimball, vice presidents, and William G. Purdy secretary and treasurer. An executive committee vas elected as follows: Hugh Riddle, chairman, R. R. Cabie, David Dows, H. R. Bishep, and Benja-

min Brewster,

The annual report of the road shows the gross earnings for the year ending March 31, 1886, were \$12,004,347, operating expenses and taxes, \$7,166,892; making net earnings \$4,887,455, to which was added \$310,000 for lands sold

\$1,857,480, to lands sold.

After paying dividends, fixing charges, etc., the company carried over a surplus of

The Thrifty Northwestern.

CHICAGO, June 8.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago & North western railroad was held here this afternoon D. O. Mills, John N. Burke, Marvin Hughitt, N. K. Fairbanks, and Horace Williams, whose

N. K. Fairbanks, and Horace Williams, whose terms as directors had expired, were re-elected. Perry R. Pine was chosen as director, vice C. J. Osborne, deceased. The board of directors re-elected all the officers. The gross earnings of the Chicago & Northwestern for the liscal year ending May 31 last will be about \$24,300,000, which includes the estimated earnings of the month of May just closed. The operating expenses and taxes, with estimates of those for May, will be about \$15,000,000. The interest on the bonded debt and sinking funds amount to about \$5,700,000, making the estimated net revenue \$4,700,000, from which dividends of 6 per cent on common, and 7 per cent on pre-6 per cent on common, and 7 per cent on pre-ferred, stock, amounting to \$3,444,5000, have been declared, leaving a surplus of \$1,255,500, exclusive of the revenue derived from the

sale of land. Four Miners Kitted.

LEADVILLE, Colo., June 3 .- A cave oc curred in the Colonel Sellers mines, at Cali fornia gulch, in which Joseph Pretti, Louis Miller, H. Helchcock and Louis Pretti, Louis Miller, H. Helchcock and Louis Pretti, four miners, were caught. The men were working in the slope, 300 feet high, putting in timber, and a heavy mass of ore caved in upon them. filling the slope. A gang of 150 men are working with all energy and dispair trying to recover the bodies, but the water keeps rushing in so fast and the ore keeps falling on them so that it is hardly possible that the remains will be reached to-day.

And Buddensick Gone Too. NEW YORK, June 3.-Charles A. Budden sick, the builder of mud houses who was sentenced to ten years imprisonment and fined \$5.0 for manslaughter, was early this morning taken to Sing Sing prison.

Congratulating Grover. PITTSBURG, June 3.—The Amalgamated As sociation of Iron and Steel workers adopted a resolution congratulating President Cleveland on his marriage.

THE DEARS AT DEER PARK.

The President and His Brice Basking on a Crest of the Alleghenies.

THE NATIVES IN IGNORANCE.

Everything Planned For a Quiet Honeymoon, Secluded From the Public Gaze-Sightseers at the White House.

The Honeymoon at "Dear Park," DEER PARK, Md. June 3. - President Cleve land and bride arrived here at four o'clock this morning and are domiciled in one of the cottages attached to the hotel. Very few persons were here, as there was no knowledge that the bridal party would come here, President and Mrs. Cleveland are sojourning very quietly. A large influx of visitors are looked for as soon as it is known the newly wedded couple are here.

The place selected for the presidential honeymoon is on the crest of the Alleghenies. The house is known as the cottage of ex-Senator Davis of West Virginia. Deer park is 3,000 feet above the sea. The cottage is about half a mile east of Deer Park hotel, in the center of a grove upon one of the finest of driveways, in the midst of a group of cottages, among which those of Harrison, Garrett, Miss Mary Garrett, daughter of the late J. W. Garrett, and Stephen B. Elkins are most conspicuous. The president and bride will find abundant use for horses, which friends have provided. The drives are a feature of the place. The president will not be annoyed by hotel guests, as the hotels at Deer Park and Oakland do not open until later in June.

THE FIRST WEDDED DAY. The president and his bride of twenty-four hours spent the first day of their honeymoon 2,700 feet above the sea, in one of the most beautifuland romantic parts of Maryland. They are at a cottage situated about fifty yards from Deer Park station and have, of course, been the center of interest to all persons living within a radius of ten miles. The run from Washington was made in aboutsix hours, and just at daybreak this morning the train stopped at a point about one hundred yards from the station and in front of the main drive. When the party en-tered the house a cheerful fire was blazing brightly on the hearth and made a pleasant brightly on the hearth and made a pleasant contrast to the chilly atmosphere without. The house is guarded by twelve detectives, who are required to know nothing, and the admonition is hardly necessary, as not a word will they utter on any subject. Mr. Davis said that the president had strictly enjoined secrecy before he would consent to come here, and the company had tried to give him as much privacy as possible. He will not even receive mail, and does not intend to see anyone during his stay. He will tend to see anyone during his stay. He will certainly remain here until Saturday and probably until Monday. The train on which he came is still here at his service in case he he came is still here at his service in case he should take a notion to leave at any time.

The bridal party is attended by a French maid, the president's valet and two colored servants. Their baggage consisted of four large trunks and two boxes. Mrs. Cleveland brought only such garments as would insure comfort, but the president brought with him a fishing suit and outfit. He will

with him a fishing suit and outfit. He will commence his

PISCATORIAL SPORT

to-morrow. The finest trout stream in the Alleghenies is on the property of ex-Senator Davis, near by. It is guarded jealously, and the president has been given the privilege of using it. It is said that a party will be here from Washington to-morrow to get up some amusement, but the president explicitly refuses to see any company. refuses to see any company.

There was no stir about the executive man-

sion until nearly noon, when the president came out on the portico for a moment and then went inside. Two ladies drove slowly by about 12 o'clock, evidently intending to call, but changed their minds when

call, but changed their minds when told that they could not approach the house. Mr. Davis called at the cottage about 1 o'clock and found the president seated on the porch SMOKING A CIGAR.

Mr. Cleveland sat reading a few feet away. She was dressed in a dark silk costume, and looked extremely well. At 2-o'clock the carriage was called and the bride and groom took a ten mile drive. rage was called and the bride and groom took a ten mile drive.

At 7 o'clock dinner was sent from the hotel, and at 8 o'clock the president seized a long bamboo cane and his tall hat, and, accompanied by his wife, walked around the back of the cottage and down to the railway track. He was dressed, as is his custom,

of the cottage and down to the rallway track.

He was dressed, as is his custom, in a black Prince Albert suit.

Mrs. Cleveland was in very good spirits and her walk, which is of a springy, swinging gait, added a graceful pose to her other charms. The president has arranged for a fishing expedition to-morrow, in which he will have the company of exsenter Davis.

VIEWING THE REMAINS. WASHINGTON, June 3,—Nearly 2,000 persons, principally ladies, entered the white house grounds to-day in the hope of being able to inspect the floral decorations and particularly the blue room, where the marriage was solemnized last evening. All, however, were disappointed and none were able to get were disappointed and none were able to get farther than the main entrance. Here their progress was arrested by the door-keepers, who informed them that the house was closed for the day, and that orders had been issued by Colonel Lamont to admit nobody except on public business, and none of them were able to go farther than the entrance. Inside workmen had been engaged from an early hour removing the plants and all floral decorations and cleaning up the house generally. This work conplants and all floral decorations and clean-ing up the house generally. This work con-sumed several hours, but was fully completed by one o'clock and nothing was left in the general appearance of the rooms to indicate that a presidential wedding had occurred but a few hours before. Most of the flowers used in the decorations were distributed among the airs houritals.

the city hospitals.

ONE OF THE LAST OFFICIAL ACTS
previous to Cleveland's marriage was granting the application of the friends of B. F.
Bigelow, the defaulter, for a pardon, Bigelow was teller of the National Bank of the
Benubly of this city. Republic of this city. Three years ago Bige-low was sentenced to five years' imprison-ment. During his imprisonment his wife died, leaving seven small children.

The Maxwell Trial.

Sr. Louis, June 3.—The argument of Fountieroy, of counsel for defense in the Maxwell trial had an evident effect upon the jury. The defendant observed with satisfaction this effect upon the jury, and he walked into the court room this morning with a less despondent and more hopeful appearance. McDonald, of the prosecution, continued his argument this morning, followed by Martin and Carver for the defendant and state respectively, who will probably occupy the remainder of the day, all to-morrow and part of Sunday. part of Sunday.

Another Bomb Discovered. CHICAGO, June 3.-A copper bomb about welve inches long, fully charged, and operated by clock work, was found under the sidewalk in front of the saloon at 54 West Lake street yesterday by Lieutenant Bowler, The works were going when the officer discovered it, but he lifted it very lenderly and took it to the central station. It is supposed by the officer that the machine was left there' by one of the numerous persons of alleged socialistic tendencies, who for months have made the saloon their headquarters.

A Locomotive Explodes. BELLAIRE, O., June 3.—A Baltimore & Ohio local freight engine boller exploded this Onto local freight engine boiler exploded this morning, killing Engineers Johnston and Mat Hammond and Fireman John Vandevoort, all of Newark, O. Two bodies were blown 100 yards. Fragments of the locomomotive were blown through an adjoining house, doing a great deal of damage. The shock was felt all over town, breaking glass in windows squares away. in windows squares away.

NEWS OF NRBRASKA. Bad Man With a Gun in Trouble

at Hastings.
HASTINGS, Neb., June 3.—C. H. Tanner, who resisted arrest and attempted to shoot Policeman Schilling yesterday, was brought into court for preliminary hearing this

morning. Tanner was out on a tear Tuesday night Tanner was out on a tear Tuesday night and was firing his revolver. The police started for him and placed him under arrest. He broke away from them, however, and started to run, when Policeman Schilling called him to halt. He did not halt and Schilling fired his revolver in 'he air to scare him and then started after him. On coming to the corner of Hastings avenue and Second street he found Tanner with his revolver in his hand and ready to shoot. As the officer jumped at him Tanner pulled the trigger, but his aim was so spoiled that the builet passed through one of Frahm Bros.' plate glass windows.

Late Lincoln News. LINCOLN, Neb., June 3.-[Special Telegram to the BEE.]-The Knights Templar returned at 9 o clock, and report having had a glorious time. The Leadvilles again defeated the Lincoln

club 3 to 2. Much dissatisfaction was expressed at some of the partial rulings of the umpire, although he is a league umpiré. Among the prominent state arrivals to-day were: M. Savage, O. H. Scott, Hebron; D. B. Jenks, Ord; Dr. Dinsmore, General Cowin, S. W. White, C. C. Black, Jerry Dee, Dr. F. A. Kelly, Omaha: John Bagley, Sutton; J. E. Lomaster, Tecunisch; H. M. Wells, Crete; L. D. Hawthorne, York; W. W. Watson, Fairbury; J. B. Compton, Alma; J. O. Downs, Hastings.

Stromsburg Discussing and "Cussing."

STROMSBURG, Neb., June 3 .- [Special to the BEE. |-The change of our railroad time card is still an exciting subject on our streets. A move is on toot to stop all maha daily papers and replace them with the Lincoln papers and replace them with the Lincoln Journal which can possibly be got here by freight in time to preserve some of its freshness. An appeal will be made to the government to expedite our mail service in some way. Stromsburg gives a hearty support to Omaha daily papers, especially the Bee, a nd are loth to see it go, but go it must if a change does not come soon.

Another Northern Road. WAYNE, Neb., June 3.-The Northeastern Nebraska railroad company was organized here yesterday, and the preliminary papers filed with the county clerk. The capital stock hied with the county eierk. The capital stock is \$1,000,000. The incorporators are J. M. Whitman, E. W. Winter, E. E. Woodman, John D. Howe and S. L. Perrin. The company is a limb of the St. Paul & Omaha road, created for the purpose of building through Cedar and Knox counties. The proposed road will be pushed as soon as right of way can be secured.

North Nebraska Teachers. NORFOLK, Neb., June 3.—[Special Telegram to the Bee.]—The North Nebraska teachers' association held its opening session this evening. Colonel Haves delivered the address of welcome, which was responded to by Miss McGath, of Columbus. Chancellor Manatt then delivered an excellent address. About forty teachers are present and as many more will arrive to-morrow.

A Jail Break. TECUMSEH, Neb., June 3.-Robert R. Brown, who was confined in jall here, awaiting trial on the charge of forgery, effected his escape some time Tucsday night by sawing off the hinges of the door and walking off without ceremony. Brown is charged with forging a deed for a half section of land. A reward of \$150 is offered for his capture.

THE KNIGHTS ADJOURN.

The Labor Convention at Cleveland Closes Harmoniously. CLEVELAND, O., June 3.-The Knights assembly at 5 o'clock this evening, after a ten days' session, adjourned sine die. At this morning's meeting David R. Gibson of Hamilton, Ont., Jeseph B. Buchanan of Denver, Col., and Ira B. Aulesworth of Baltimore, were elected assistants to the executive

At the afternoon session an address was adopted, of which the following is the sub-

"We, the Knights of Labor in general as sembly convened, extend our heartiest greet-ings to all branches of honorable toil, welcoming them in the most friendly alliance in our common work. We seek to raise the level of wages and reduce the hours of labor; level of wages and reduce the hours of labor; to protect usen and women in their occupations, in their lives and limbs, and in their rights as citizens. We seek also to secure such legislation as shall tend to prevent an unjust accumulation of wealth; to restrict the powers of monopolies and corporations, and to enact such wise and beneficial legislation as shall promote equity and justice. We recognize the service rendered humanity and the cause of labor by trades unions, and we will gually welcome to our ranks any organization requesting adto our ranks any organization requesting ad-

The address then refers to the treaty re-The address then refers to the treaty recently presented by the meeting of trades unions, but believing that the object sought therein can best be accomplished by a conference between committees, action is deferred until such conference can be held. The address then discusses certain details of a plan for the harmonious mingling of interest between the Knights of Labor and members of trades unions, and advocating the principles of arbitration whenever there is a demand of increase of wages or shorter hours of labor.

of labor.

The trades uplonists to-night declare that
The trades uplonists to-night declare that The trades unlonists to-night declare that the address is unsatisfactory to them. The general assembly, before adjourning, issued an address denying that the Home club was engaged in plotting against the welfare of the order and saying that the very best of feeling prevails among all the delegates. An address was also issued to the grangers, complimenting them and agking their aid. Powderly will leave for Scranton to-morrow.

THE DEADLY DESTROYER.

The New Ship Which Will Revolu-tionize Modern Warfare. NEW YORK, June 3.+ | Special Telegram to the BEE. | -Mr. Whitney, I am told, is taking a lively interest in everything relating to the Destroyer, the new war vessel which is now being constructed on the Clyde, at the Fairfield ship building and engineering works. He has for some time been trying to obtain the plans of this new engine of destruction, but so far without success. If the designer of the Destroyer is to be believed, this new departure in ship building will revolutionize modern warfare of the high seas. It is this which makes the secretary hesitate so much in carrying out the design for new vessels authorized by congress. The Destroyer is to be built of Vicker's steel and guaranteed to steam twenty-two knots an hour. She is to be fitted with massive gans, the invention of a Maine man, throwing ten six-inch round shot a minute, and a maxim shell, containing 400 pounds of blasting geletine, which can be hurled over fitteen hundred yards. These shells are said to be more effective than dynamite and safer to hanade. The syndicate which is having this vessel built expects to place her on the market when completed, where the highest bidder can take her. She will be able, so her designer says, to sink the most powerful ironelad afloat. departure in ship building will revolutionize

A Murderer Declared Sane. CHICAGO, June 8,-James Dacey, Alder man Gaynor's murderer, who has been on trial for insanity, was this evening pronounced by the jury to be of sound mind. It is now considered certain that Dacey will be hanged on July 16.

Yellow Jack Raging. NEW YORK, June 3.—Private advices received to-day from Colon state that yellow fever is now epidemic on the istimus. The average daily number of deaths is stated to be about forty.

FANATIC FROTH AND FUME.

The Bigot Bile of England Poured Out on Home Rule.

SPURGEON ON THE MEASURE.

What the English Press Has To Say Concerning Blaine's Speech and America's Attitude-The Plumed Knight Speaks

Opposing Home Rule.

LONDON, June 3 .- One hundred non-con formist ministers of Derby and Nottingham signed an address of confidence in Gladstone's Irish policy. Rev. Spurgeon, one of the signers, has written a second letter in which he asks if it is impossible for those desirous for the welfare of Ireland and the unity of the empire to devise a more acceptable scheme? "I cannot," says Spurgeon, "look forward with complacency upon the possibility of Ulsterines being abandoned and of an established Irish Catholic church, yet these are by no means the greatest evils we forsee in the near future should the suggested policy become a fact."

BLAINE'S GREAT SIN.

The Times, commenting on Blaine's Portland speech, says: "Blaine may or may not catch the Irish vote by a performance such as Tuesday's speech, and so win the prize which fully as much on personal as on political grounds has been snatched from him once and again, but we refuse to believe that he is ignorant or that his presumptions rant repre-sents the honest and independent reflection

sents the honest and independent reflection of America. It is peculiarly advisable that he should pose as an advocate of a plan which he supposed, quite wrongly, of course, would place Ireland in the position of a state of American union. He has been conspicuous for some reasons which now make him a flatterer of the Irish as in the bloody shirt campaign against southern states rights, and if any southern state would now attempt to deprive the negroes of suffrage he would be the first to favor a settlement of that local affair by armed interference of the central government. His history is almost on a par with his reasoning which deserves to be classed with Vernon Harcourt's latest contribution, whereon Leckey has something to say."

BELIGIOUS ROT.

whereon Leckey has something to say."

What Leckey has to say is contained in another column of the Times in the form of a letter. This is a criticism of Sir Wilham's argument that the home rule measure proposed by Gladstone was aimed at simply a revival of Henry Grattan's Irish parliament. Leckey says the argument is absurd. Grattan's parliament, Leckey contends, placed the government of Ireland in the hands of the Protestant gentry, who were bound to the English

liament, Leckey contends, placed the government of Ireland in the hands of the Protestant gentry, who were bound to the English connection by the closest ties of interest and sentiment. They were, "added Leckey, "prominent representatives of property, whose political power it has been Gladstone's steady object to destroy. The effort of his scheme would be to shove the government of Ireland into the hands of men hitherto the avowed enemies of both property and empire.

BLAINE ENPLAINS,

AUGUSTA, Me., June 3.—The Kennebec Journal this morning publishes a letter from Blaine denying that in his recent speech at Portland he had applied the words, "impudent," "insolent" and "brutal" to Lord Salisbury. Blaine writes, "I have referred to his lordship's declaration that Irish might remain as they now are or emigrate, and I said interrogatively, "Is this not an impudent proposition? Is it not insolent in its terms? Does it indeed stop short of being brutal in its crueity? It is parliamentary to saythat the statement is not true, but altogether unparliamentary to say its author is guilty of falsehood. The first describes the thing, the

the statement is not true, but altogether inparliamentary to say its author is guilty of
falsehood. The first describes the thing, the
second assails the person. My characterization was aimed at the proposition and not at
Lord Salisbury.

DECLINES TO DATE IT.

LONDON, June 4.—In the commons this
afternoon Hicks-Beach (conservative)

afternoon Hieks-Beach (conservative) pressed Gladstone to fix a date on the second reading of the home rule bill. Labouchere (radical) protested against fixing of an early date, announcing that twenty-seven supporters of the measure desired to speak before a vote. Bradlaugh (radical) supported Labouchere's protest.

A BID FOR VOTES.

LONDON, June 3.—[Special Cablegram to the BEE.]—The St. James Gazette says it does not think that the statement uttered by Blaine express the genuine opinion of Americans on the Irish question. It adds that it is impossible to formulate a theme of home rule which would be satisfactory to the extreme Irish Americans. Continuing the Gazette says: "Gladstone is eager to snatch zette says: "Gladstone is eager to snatch every semblance of support, however obscure and tainted, and does not hesitate to recog-nize opinions of the United States wire pullers, thus giving the meddlesome through-out the world a locus standi in English pol-itics. The securing of the Irish vote is the prime object of the Yankee office seeker, and Blaine has made his bid."

A Graceful Act. LONDON, June 3 .- The Daily Telegraph this morning, commenting on President Cleveland's marriage says: "It was a graceful act on the part of Cleveland to show that the president of the United States does not derogate from his exalted position by making his wedding of the plainest and simplest character."

MONTREAL, June 3.—The field battery

fired a salute of tour guns here last night in honor of President Cleveland's marriage, IN BELLICOSE ATTITUDE. Rumor of Warlike Talk by American Fishermen.

New York, June 3.—A Digby, Nova Scotia, special to the Commercial Advertiser says that two of the police cruisers have gone to Newtoundland to watch American fishermen. Yesterday a dispatch was received from St. Johns that American schooners. heavily armed, were in that neighburhood boasting that they would sink any police boats sent against them. One is believed to be the New York schooner Herrick. The Dominion fishermen are slarmed lest these Yankee boats may take it into their heads to practice upon some of their craft. The manof-war Bellerophan has been sent to St, Johns to look these combative Americans up Captain Scott, commander in chief of the Canadian fishery police, has retired to his home in Newfoundland, and intends sending in his resignation shortly, being dis-gusted with his duties, Information received here this morning states that 40,00) British troops have been ordered to Halifax. Why they are needed is unknown.

A Canadiau Vessel Seized. CHICAGO, June 3,-The Canadian steam barge Nipigon arrived here to-day and Collector Seeberger will not allow her to depart until instructions are received from Washington. The seizure of the vessel is due to the fact that she failed to touch at Mackinaw or Sheboygan on entering American waters for permission to proceed, as is required by law. The penalty is the forfeiture or the vessel and cargo, Captain Conlon says that his reason for not obeying the law was that the boat had sprung a leak in a storm. The men were required to work incessantly at the numbs, and to have put in at either of the men were required to work incessantly at the pumps, and to have put in at either of the ports mentioned would have endangered the lives of the crew. The vessel arrived here in a sinking condition. The captain reported the circumstances to the collector, but the latter said he could not depart from the rule except upon instructions to that effect from Washington.

No Conclusion Reached. CHICAGO, June 3 .- Judge Gresham, in the United States circuit court, rendered no decision to-day in the Toledo, Peorla & Western railroad foreclosure and sale decree mat-ter. At the request of counsel he allowed them ten days further time to put in briefs before arriving at a decision.

C. S. RAYMOND, LAEADING JEWELER DOUGLAS AND 15TH ST.

IOWA STATE NEWS. Stiff Handlers Meet and Elect Of-

ficers. CEDAR FALLS, Ia., June 3 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE.]-The state association of undertakers closed to-day its annual meeting here. About seventy-five members were in attendance, and a number of interesting papers were presented. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: officers were elected for the ensuing year;
J. B. McCurdy, Oskaloosa, president; J. L.
Kribs, Cedar Rapids, vice president; H. S.
Hendrix, Union, secretary; M. Miller, Tipton, treasurer; C. O. Tarry, Manchester;
Jerome Palmer, Keota; W. Hohensachack,
Iowa City, executive committee. The next
meeting will be held in Des Moines the last
week in May, 1887.

week in May, 1887,

The Brown Impeachment. DES MOINES, Ia., June 3,-In the impeachment court this morning Jacob Rich testified to the efforts made to bring about a settlement of the difficulties between Brown and Sherman in March, 1885, just before Brown was put out of office. He testified that at the request of Mr. James S. Clarkson he tried to obtain from Sherman a statement of what he wanted Brown to do in order to be restored to office, and that both his own and Clarkto office, and that both his own and Clarkson's efforts to bring about a settlement of
the trouble between the governor
and Auditor Brown failed. The
president and book keeper of the Waverly
bank were then examined. They testified to
the fact of a shortage in the funds of the
bank amounting to from \$50,000 to \$70,000 at
the time Brown examined the bank. They also testified to the circumstance that Brown received a roll of bills, amounting to \$100, after he had examined the bank. The president of the bank, when cross examined by Nourse, said the money was not given to Brown as a bribe, but as compensation for his services in making the examination.

Ascension Day Celebrated. DES MOINES, Ia., June 3 .- | Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The Knights Templar of this city celebrated Ascension day with extended ceremonies. Proceeding in a body to St. Paul's Episcopal church they listened to a special sermon by the rector, Dr. Van Antwerp. Then they paraded, mounted, to the residence of Sir Knight Wesley Redhead, residence of Sir Knight Wesley Redhead, where they took dinner. In the afternoon they went to the cemetery and decorated the graves of the deceased knights, and this evening a reception was given in their honor. Many knights from out of the city joined in the parade, which was composed of each order of Knights Templar.

Germans Celebrating. DUNUQUE, Ia., June 3,-[Special Telegram to the BEE.]-The northwestern Schuster Bezirk began here to-day. Delerations are present from Chicago, St. Paul, Milwaukee, La Crosse, Galena and many lowa towns in large numbers. The festivities opened with a procession through the streets and addresses in German and English. Twelve hundered dollars are of-fered in prizes, besides many valuable

A Forger Sentenced.

DAVENPORT, Ia., June 3 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE. |-Ernst S. Bennet was found guilty of forgery to-day in the district ourt, and was sentenced to the penitentiary for two years and five months. He was for seven years cashier of a large dry goods house here, but lost several thousand dollars in gambling and endeavored to recoup him-self by forgery. He fled to Canada, but was lured over the line and arrested at Niagara Falls last March and brought back for trial.

The Soldiers' Home. MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., June 3 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE. |-The Soldiers' Home trustees were in session here to-day. They decided against the cottage plan, and in favor of one central building for the institution. They will meet June 17, and probably then elect a commander for the Home.

SIOUX CITY, la., June 3 .- [Special Tele gram to the BEF. |-The Missouri river at this point to-day is several feet higher than

usual, owing to the June rise, and is still rising. All the sand bars in front of the city A Destructive Blaze. SALEM, Ia.. June 2 .- | Special Telegram to

the BEE -A fire here destroyed the Union block, which embraced the leading business portion of the town. The loss is in the neighporhood of sixty-live thousand dollars, with ess than twenty thousand dollars insurance

THE SPORTING WORLD. Yesterday's Events on the Turf and

Diamond. JEROME PARK, N. Y., June 3 .- For two rear o'ds, one-half mile: Queen Elizabeth won, Dawdle Colt second, Oriflamme third. Time-52. Handicap for all ages, mile: Dry Monopele

won, Burch second, War Eagle third. Time Winchester hundicap one and three-eightly whichester hundreap one and three-eighth miles: Moumee won, Tecumsch second, Richmond Third. Time—2:30\(\frac{1}{2}\). One and one-quarter miles: Philip Lewis won, Marmaduke second, Bahama third. Γime—2:18, Handicap steeple chase short course: Abraham won. No others were placed. Jim McGowan finished the first but was disquali-

fied for going wrong. Time—3:23, LATONIA RACES.
LATONIA, Ky., June 3.—The weather today was cool and pleasant; track slow.
Three-quarter mile; Josh Billings won,
Artioan second, J. C. Custer third. Time— Mile: Hettic S. won, Stormer second, Dixle Himyar third. Time—1:51. One and one-sixt-enth mile: Sis Himyar won, Ascender second, Malvar third. Time

-1:54%. Mile and one hundred yards: Waukeeshaw won, Kansas second, Keene third. Time -212014. Tobacco stakes, 1 1-16 miles: Redstone won, Ligan sboond, Chance third. Time—1:55. The Base Ball Record.

Detroits. . . 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 - 3 Nationals . . 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 - 2 Eleven innings. Base hits—Detroits 8, Nationals 6. Umpire—York. Nationals 6. Umpire—York.

At New York.

Kansas City.....0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0-3

New York.....1 2 3 0 0 0 0 3 x-9

Pitchers—Weidman and Keefe and Richardson. First base hits—Kansas City 10, New York 14. Errors—Kansas City 1, New York 2 Umpire—Connelly.

AT WASHINGTON-

AT BROOKLYN-

Bradley.
AT BALTIMORE—
Baltimore......0 3 0 1 0 0 1 0 0—5
St. Louis......1 3 1 0 0 1 0 3 0—9
Pitchers—Kilroy and Hudson, First base hits—Baltimore 4, St. Louis 8. Errors—Baltimore 7, St. Louis 5. Umpire—John Kelly, AT BOSTON— At Boston— Chicago0 0 3 0 0 0 0 3 0—6 Boston0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 5—5 Boston 0 0 0 0 0 5 5 5 Pitchers Clarkson and Buffington First base hits Chicago 11, Boston 5, Errors Chicago 12, Boston 8, Umpire Gaffney.

"Knox" hats, R. J. Saxe, agent.

FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Van Wyck Outwits the Opponents of the Railroad Land Tax Bill.

IT GOES THROUGH THE SENATE

And is Certain of Passage in the House-The Oleomargarine Bill Doomed to Death In

> the Senate. Worked by Strategy.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—[Special to the BEE.]—Senator Van Wyck gave unmistakable evidence to-day of a remarkable facticien. He forced through the senate his bill requiring railroad companies to pay a tax upon the land granted them by the government and to compel them to pay the government the costs of surveying, selecting and conveying the land granted to aid in the construction of their lines. Not only did he do this, but he put the bill in shape to guarantee an immediate passage by the house. This he did by a shrewd parliamentary movement. It has been the hope of the opponents of this bill that they could delay it so iong in the senate that it would not be reached during this congress for consideration in the house. Just before the main question was put upon the bill in the senate this afternoon, and after all the amendments offered had been disposed of. Mr. Van Wyck took up a bill passed by the house some time ago, and similar in its provisions except that it only affected the Central and Union Pacific. He moved to strike out all of the house bill excepting the enacting clause and substitute the bill then before the senate, That was agreed to, and he then moved to strike out the title of the house bill. This was also agreed to, the opponents of the senate bill seeming not to discover what Mr. Van Wyck was aiming at. These movements simply put the bill in the shape of an amended house bill, which would require a amended house bill, which would require a conference committee. Mr. Van Wyek a-ked for a conference committee, which was of course granted, and the consequence will be that his original senate bill will be quickly adopted by the house. Mr. Van Wyck's work is the source of a good deat of talk among the senators to-night. The bill will have the effect of turning millions into the treasuries of the states and territories annually.

THE ORDER OF BUSINESS.

of the states and territories annually.

THE ORDER OF BUSINESS.

A meeting of Speaker Carliste and the chalrmen of the house committees is called for to-morrow afternoon to decide upon an order of business. It will decide to first take up the legislative, executive and judicial and the naval appropriation bills. The latter is the last one of the appropriation bills outside of the regular committee, and when it is disposed of the Morrison tariff bill will be called up. Then will come the fight for consideration, and its opponents will try to kill it. Carlisle's visit to-day to Governor Pattison, of Pennsylvania, is to make free trade ammunition against Randail in his own district.

The oleomargarine bill is said to be doomed to death in the senate, although it was passed by the house to-day by nearly a hundred majority. The opponents of the measure claim that a majority of the senates because the death of the senates because the senates because the senates and senates the senates are senates. measure claim that a majority of the senators have pledged themselves to not consider
it at this session, and the next session it
will not permit of consideration.

Congressman Morrison, who is one of the
democrats who voted against the oleomargarine bill, says it will be killed in the senate and cannot possibly become a law.
He says he has assurances from
a sufficient number of senators to
satisfy him that it will not even be possible
to get it up for consideration. "In the remole contingency that it should pass the senate," the colonel added, "there is no doubt
that the president would veto it. Such an
enactment is clearly unconstitutional, and I
have reason to believe that the president en-

have reason to believe that the president tertains this opinion."

tertains this opinion."

RENT PAYING TROUBLE.

Some of the members of the house committee on appropriations, principally Randall and Holman, have been having a pretty lively time during the past two or three days with the civil service commissioners and the friends of civil service reform. The majority of the committee want to leave off the research. of the committee want to leave off the reg-ular appropriation bills the provision for-paying the rent of the new quarters for the civil service commission, which must vacate

civil service commission, which must vacate its present quarters in a government building in a few days. This would leave the committee out in the street. So far there has been no satisfactory understanding reached.

WEXTERN POSTAL CHANGES.

Nathan T. Hall has been commissioned postmaster at Trenton, Neb., and Phoebe J. A sher at Gardner Station, Neb.

A postoffice has been established at Malta, Marshall county, Ia., and Joseph S. Troxell appointed postmaster.

Marshall county, Ia., and Joseph S. Troxen appointed postmaster.

Special mail service has been discontinued at the tollowing places in Iowa: Cedar Valley, Cedar county; Draper, Jasper county; Hentonville, Mills county; Reels, Pottawattamie county; Zernorsville, Boone county, The postofilee at Tableau, Dawes county, Neb., has been discontinued. Mail goes to Chadron.

The postoffice at Tabicau, Dawes county, Neb., has been discontinued. Mail goes to Chadron.

The postoffice at Garnell, Keya Paha county, Neb., has been changed to a point four and a half miles northwest.

TARIFF BILLS DEAD.

It is generally conceded that the remaining days of the session of congress are to be devoted very largely to appropriation bills. A determination exists among the leading democratic members of the house to get away as soon as possible. This, they say, can be accomplished by the end of the second week in July. It is plain now that if the tariff bill is taken up it will be discussed but a very few days, and will be pending when adjournment comes. There can be no political or other advantage of the majority party in pushing the measure to a vote and sure defeat. I am told by one of the painstaking and scrutinizing employes of the house that, barring the told by one of the painstaking and scrutinizing employes of the house that, barring the private pension bills, less than one per cent, of the measures introduced in this congress, will become laws, and including pensions bills the per cent will be less than five per cent. Usually the per cent is from five to eight. But an usually large amount of bills have been in froduced this session.

THE FIFTHETH CONGRESS.

Congressional figures say but two-fifts.

Congressional figures say but two-fifths and possibly not more than one-fourth of the membership of the present house of representatives will be returned to the fiftieth consentatives. sentatives will be returned to the afficth congress. This is a good hera'ding to the country, for there are very many men on both sides of the chamber who have no business in congress. In the language of the stage they are regular "seat warmers," Fully one-third of the members of the house have been failures at home and ridiculous in congress. They are reckless, wild and inexperienced, and the work on a number of measures has been disgusting. Men yote and talk upon subjects uninon a number of measures has been disgusting. Men vote and talk upon subjects unintelligently, and have thrown their parties,
into emberrassing situations.

Undoubtedly the changes in congress will
be more rapid in the indure than in the past.
There has been a kind of custom or courtesy
which caves men at least two terms. This

which gave a man at least two terms. This is being disregarded. As soon as a man shows dishoustly or incompetency he is called upon to step aside, and as but few men are atted for the position of statesman there is likely to be transitory membership here after. here after.

"A very popular measure is destined to de-feat on account of the general disposition to further increase the expenses of the govern-ment," said a member of the house commit-tee on appropriations to-day, "I mean," continued he, "the bill to establish free mail delivery at all places having 10,000 inhali-"Would the Increase of expense be ma-

"Yes, considerable. It would not only be the cost of carriers, but the lopping off of box rent. Of course, the expense would not run up into the hundreds of thousands of dollars, and would not be a burden, but it would be an item; and I can tell you there is a fright on the part of the politicians on account of the increase in public expenses already by this congress. But I am inclined to believe that the passage of this measure would do the party a gr. a deal more good than harm."